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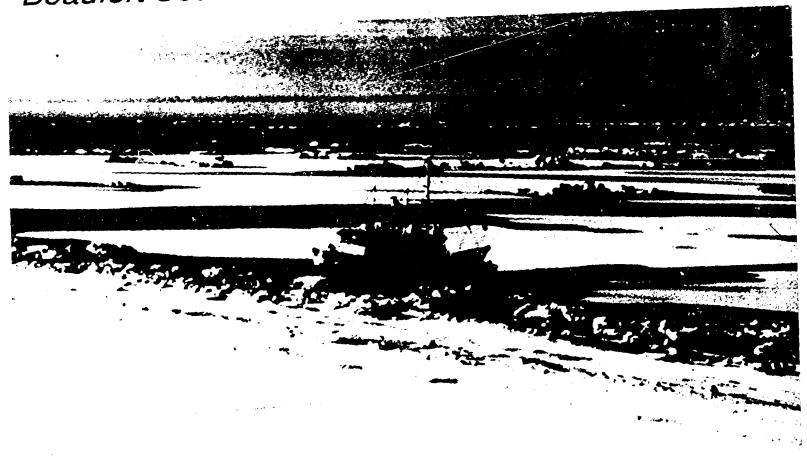


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US Army Corps of Engineers

Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory

Seafloor temperature and conductivity data from coastal waters of the U.S. Beaufort Sea





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For conversion of SI metric units to U.S./British customary units of measurement consult ASTM Standard E380, Metric Practice Guide, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

Cover: USGS ship Karluk deploying sealloor temperature probes in the Beaulort Sea.

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January 1989



Seafloci temperature and conductivity data from coastal waters of the U.S. Beaufort Sea

Paul V. Sellmann, Erk Reimnitz and Edward W. Kempema

Prepared for U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY and U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



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PREFACE

This report was prepared by Paul V. Sellmann, Geologist, Civil and Geotechnical Engineering Research Branch, Experimental Engineering Division, U.S. Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory; Dr. Erk Reimnitz, Marine Geologist, and Edward W. Kempema, Geologist, U.S. Geological Survey. Funding for this study was provided by the U.S. Department of Energy, Arctic Energy Technology Program, and the U.S. Geological Survey, Arctic Offshore Program. The authors acknowledge Allan J. Delaney and Dr. Robert Wills for their assistance in data processing, and Edwin Chamberlain and Dr. Olufemi Ayorinde for their technical reviews.

These observations were made to improve our understanding of seabed temperature and salinity conditions in Arctic coastal waters. Unique conditions in this setting have a significant influence on engineering properties of subsea materials and on Arctic coastal processes.

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Seafloor Temperature and Conductivity Data from Coastal Waters of the U.S. Beaufort Sea

PAUL V. SELLMANN, ERK REIMNITZ AND EDWARD W. KEMPEMA

INTRODUCTION

Seafloor temperature and chemistry are unique in shallow arctic seas, compared to similar settings in low latitudes, and may be responsible for the presence and distribution of highly overconsolidated sediments (Chamberlain 1979), sessonal seabed freezing (Sellmann and Chamberlain 1979, Reimnitz et al. 1987), and extensive zones of shallow ice-bonded permafrost (Sellmann and Hopkins 1984). Temperatures can be less than -1.0°C for much of the year and water at the bed can vary from fresh to highly saline (68 ¥₀). The seabed temperature and chemistry vary in the coastal zone because of factors such as local freshwater contributions from streams, sediment properties, bottom topography and formation of cold, dense bottom water during seasonal growth of sea ice (which includes fall storms). Understanding these conditions and processes is important for most offshore development activities, such as design and placement of structures. and design and routing of offshore pipelines. This information is also important for evaluating the stability of relict permafrost and the possibility of thaw settlement, for determining the potential for contemporary seasonal freezing of the scabed and for understanding sediment dynamics, such as when ice-bonding of surface sediments will influence ice gouging and bedload transport.

A pitch monitoring program was undertaken at two coastal areas in the Beaufort Sea in an attempt to obtain data on daily and seasonal variations in seafloor temperature and salinity, and to determine the problems with recovering instrumentation placed at carefully selected sites. Four self-contained recording instruments were, thus, deployed in the fall of 1985 just prior to freezeup of the sea ice.

APPROACH

Instrumentation

The data were acquired with small, selfcontained, low-cost recording instruments placed on the seabed at locations selected to reduce the chance of disruption by ice keels. Such locations would include local depressions and areas in the shelter of bathymetric highs. Previous attempts to use standard mooring techniques for longterm deployment on this shallow, open shelf have provided a long record of instrument fatalities, and only blocks of seasonal data. The units were to be low in cost to ensure a maximum number of observation stations and to reduce the economic impact of losing a unit. Analysis of preliminary designs suggested that a small, selfcontained unit could be constructed at relatively low cost (approximately \$5000 to \$6000), but not in time for the 1985 fall deploys ant. After a number of instrumentation alternatives were considered, a modified Aanderaa RCM-4S current meter was selected because of its proven reliability, its temperature sensors' stability, its compatibility with other project equipment and its a muetitive price.

Our version of the RCM-4S has two temperature sensors and one conductivity sensor. One temperature sensor is case-mounted and the other incremented to a 1-m-long cable that permits it to be placed in the scabed. The case-mounted sensor was calibrated and monitored for two remperature ranges: -2.5 to 21°C and -3.5 to 2.1°C. Only the low range was monitored with the rensor on the cable. The conductivity cell is case-mounted and has a measuring range of 0 to 77 numbo/cm. The units were set to make hourly observations for a period of 416 days. To assure data quality, the instruments were cali-

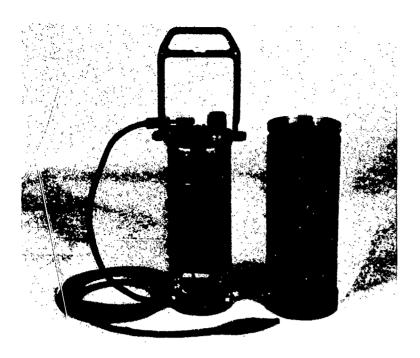


Figure 1. The instrument package, with the case removed. The instrument is 128 mm in diameter, 510 mm in height and has a weight of 19.1 kg.

Table 1. Instrument specifications.

Measuring system:

Self-balancing bridge for sequential measuring of six channels, with a 10-bit binary word used with each channel. Recording is on magnetic tape.

Ciock:

Type: Quartz click 2374.

Accuracy: Better than 2 s'day between 0 and 20°C. Sampling intervals: 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 60 and 160 minutes, selected by interval switch.

Temperature:

Sensor type: Thermistar (Fenwal GB32JM19).

Standard range: -2.46 to 21.40°C. Arctic range: -3.5 to 2.0°C.

Two sensors, one case-mounted and one on a 1-m long conductor. Two channels for each sensor, one for each range. Resolution 0.1% of the range selected.

Conductivity:

Sensor type: Inductive cell. Range: 0 to 77 mmho/cm. Resolution: 0.3% of range.

Calibration accuracy: ± 0.025 m mho/cm.

brated prior to deployment. A photoof the instrument package is shown in Figure 1.

Important features of the modified RCM-4S unit include its narrower-than-usual arctic range and the addition of the cable-mounted temperature sensor to obtain data at a shallow depth (10–20 cm) beneath the bed. The specifications for the instrument are given in Table 1.

Deployment

The packages were deployed in the shallow coastal waters of the Beaufort Sea in late September of 1985. Four sites (Fig. 2) were selected to reflect different water depths and geological conditions (Table 2). The site designations (7–10) were selected to correspond with instrumentation and data code numbers.

Three of the instruments were placed off the Colville River in Harrison Bay along a line that extended 16 km from shore to a

maximum water depth of 14 m. This region is of interest because of very shallow ice-bonded permafrost and reported seasonal bed freezing. The other instrument was placed off the Sagavanirktok Delta in Stefansson Sound, also in an area where shallow ice-bonded permafrost has been reported and where there should be seasonal bed freezing and overconsolidated sediments. Details regarding the location of the instruments are provided in Table 2.

The USGS research vessel Karluk was used for deployment, with site location based on precision land-based navigation. Site bathymetry was also recorded to aid both detailed site selection and future recovery. The instruments were cast into a concrete base to which the remote temperature sensor was mounted separately in such a way as to assure penetration into the scalloor during the deployment (Fig. 3). A beacon also was cast into the concrete base to help divers recover the units. Site observations included temperature measurements of the water column.

Recovery

The USGS ship Karluk was to be used to recover the packages; however, a budget cut by

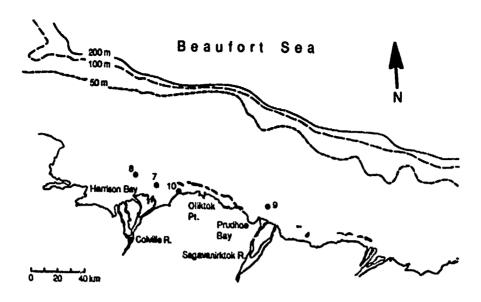


Figure 2. General location of the four sites selected for deployment of instrumentation.

Table 2. Information on package deployment.

	Time	and date	Time instrument			Water	Distance from
Site no.	Deployed	Recovered	ી	General region	Location	depth	skure
8	1420 hr	2230 hr	1017 hr	Harrison Bay off	150°39'00"	14 m	16 km from
	9-24-85	8-30-86	8-31-86	the Colville Delta.	70°38°25°		Colville Delta.
7	1640 hr	1513 hr	1017 hr	Harrison Bay off	150°15'55"	7 m	8.5 km from
	9-24-85	S-30-S6	8-31-86	the Colville Delta	70°33'45"		delta and 2.7 km
			inoperative	in alight depres-			from Thatis
				sion for protec-			island.
				tion from ice.			
10	1910 hr	0954 hr	1017 hr	Harrison Bay at-	149'51'25"	25 m	80 an from dock.
	9-24-65	8-30-86	8-31-56	tached to west leg	70°30'35'		
			damage by	of west dolphin			
			Acoding	near Oliktok Pt.			
9	1232 hr	1930 hr	1017 hr	Stefansson Sound	145'00'00"	6.2 m	S.O km from
	9-26-85	S-17-58	8-31-86	near Endicolt	70*24'08"		Sagavanirktok
				Causeway off			Delta
				Sagavanirktok Delta.			

NOAA forced cancellation of the USGS Arctic Offshore Program. Therefore, the recovery was done by Arctic Marine Research Associates, with coordination, financing and field assistance from the USGS. The following is an account of the recovery done from a large open skiff, with success that exceeded original expectations.

The first instrument was recovered on 17 August 1986 (39 days less than a year) and the remaining three on 30 August (24 days less than a year). Bad weather near the end of the month delayed the recovery operation. The instruments were examined on the seafloor before retrieval. The diver noted instrument condition, angle,

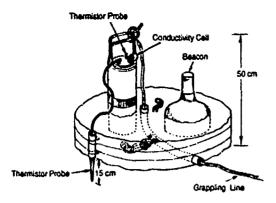


Figure 3. Diagram of instrument package, including the Aanderaa temperature and conductivity instrument and Helle beacon cast in a concrete base. The buoyant grappling line was 75 m in length, weighted down at 15-m intervals by chain links. The grappling line is tied to chain links cast into the concrete base, and is passed through rubber hose to prevent chafing on the concrete.

sensor location in relation to the seabed, bottom topography and any other parameters that could influence instrument performance and data quality. In most cases poor visibility required that these observations be made by feel.

The instrument deployment sites were approximately located by use of ranges from shore stations. Divers were then guided to the instruments with the aid of an acoustic homing system.

Site 9

The instrument at this site east of Prudhoe Bay off the Sagavanirktok Delta was recovered (Table 2) on 17 August. It was covered with drift kelp, but was in an upright position with the remote temperature probe fully inserted into the sediment. The grappling line (Fig. 3) stretched out eastward from the instrument. The concrete base tilted slightly to the east, as if it had been forced into the seabed on that side. There were no signs of fresh soft sediment accumulation around the package.

After recovery, the instrument, including bail (handle on tep of instrument), external probe and top sensors, was found to be in good condition, with no significant scrapes, signs of corrosion or indications of impact. The instrument was free of moisture and the recording tape was wound almost completely through. The drive was shut off at 1017 on 31 August 1986 and the tape removed.

A sample of "undisturbed" muddy sand was collected at the site with a special technique using 8-ounce (0.25-L) sample jars. A capped jar was partially inserted into the bed before the diver removed the lid; the jar was then pushed farther into the sediment until filled and then recapped. This technique was used in an attempt to avoid contamination of sediment pore water by sea water. The salinity of the interstitial water (31 ±0.5 %) was measured with a Reichert T/C refractometer on 26 August.

Site 10

The instrument at site 10 was recovered off Oliktok Point on 30 August. Because of the high risk of ice impact at this shallow depth (2.5 m), the package was loosely secured to the west leg of the west dolphin structure (part of a marine anchoring facility) by two loops of polypropylene line. The package was found in a 30- to 50-cm deep depression, probably formed by current scour around the delphin leg. The instrument was resting on its side with its top in the mud. The external temperature probe still seemed to be attached to the base, but in a horizontal position about 30 cm above the seafloor.

The external temperature probe was lost during recovery, indicating that its fastenings had failed. It may have been unplugged during overturning prior to recovery. After recovery, the bail was found bent about 10° from vertical with one attachment bolt sheared off.

When opened on 31 August 1986, the instrument was found to be halffull of seawater. Flooding apparently had been recent, since the data tepe had almost run completely through. A corrosion line, running parallel with the top, inside of the device, indicated that the package was upright most of the time that it was flooded, even though it was found on its side. The position of the corrosion line and the limited amount of corrosion suggest that the instrument was probably flooded during recovery when the lifting bag exerted an upward force of 60–70 lb (27–32 kg) on the bail.

The tape was removed from the instrument, soaked in fresh water to remove any salt, and then stored in a plastic hag with a damp rag until it could be unreeled and dried on 4 September. The tape head became discennected while the tape was being removed, apparently because its glue had been weakened by immersion in salt water.

Site 7

The instrument at site 7 was found upright, but with mud deposited to about 30 cm above the surface of the concrete base.

The mud was soft enough for the diver's hand to penetrate to the base of the concrete slab to tilt and break it free, but this required considerable effort. During the attempt to lift the unit aboard, the grappling line offered strong resistance and had to be cut. It must have been deeply buried in mud that had already become semi-consolidated.

After recovery, the instrument was found to be in good condition. However, the recorder had failed to start, even though the on/off switch was in the "on" position.

Two sediment samples were collected within 1 m of the package in the same way as at site 9 in Stefansson Sound. The salinity of the interstitial water was measured to be 28 and 27.5 ‰. Another sample was collected from the base of a 5-cm-thick layer of gray sandy mud covering the concrete slab. This sample would have been 15–20 cm below the mud line and had a pore water salinity of 28 ‰. The remote temperature probe was positioned correctly when the unit was recovered.

Site 8

At site 8 the instrument was found upright on a firm bottom with the remote temperature probe fully inserted into the seabed, with no sediment accumulation around the base of the package. The grappling line, originally stretched out tight to the east, was found floating around the instrument package in large loops, again suggesting disturbance by ice.

After recovery the instrument was found to be in good condition, without damage, corrosion or water leakage, and the tape head was wound through almost entirely when shut off at 1017 A.S.T. on 31 August.

RESULTS

Of the four instruments, three functioned during the term of deployment; one failed, apparently because of a battery problem. Two instruments operated free of any problems. The third operated for most of the recording period, with erratic performance and loss of data near the end of deployment. Figure 4 shows the record period for the instruments and their sensors. The daily and monthly data are included in Appendix A.

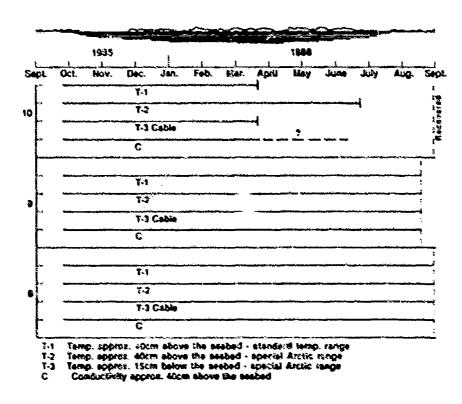
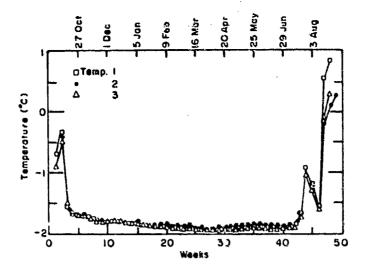
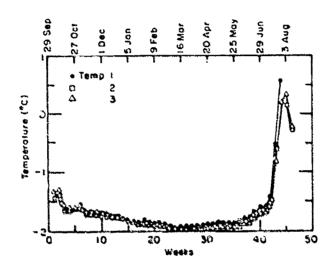


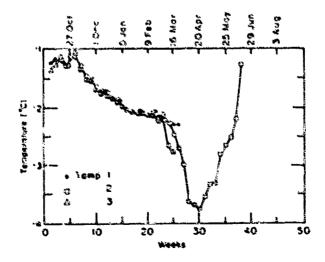
Figure 4. Period of record for the packages.



a. Site 8 (outer Harrison Bay).



b. Site 9 (Stefansson Sound).



c. Site 10 (inner Harrison Bay, off Oliktok Point).

Figure 5. Temperature data from the three functioning instruments. Dates are for the start of 7-day periods.

Data from Outer Harrison Bay (site 8) and Stefansson Sound (site 9) are similar, even though they were separated by many kilometers. Both sites experienced a steady decrease in temperature as the winter progressed, with minimum values in Harrison Bay occurring in April (Fig. 5a). The lowest temperature values observed at these two sites were recorded in Stefansson Sound, where temperatures were close to -2.0°C at the seabed (Fig. 5b). However, at the shallow (2.5 m) site pear Oliktok Point (site 10), temperatures were as low as -3.5°C (Fig. 5c), with some indication that late in the season freezing may have progressed to near the bed, incorporating the sensors into the base of the sea ice cover.

Record time varied because of the deployment period and because one of the units stopped after

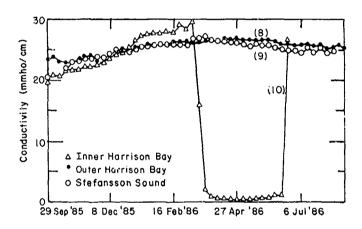


Figure 6. Conductivity data from all three functioning packages.

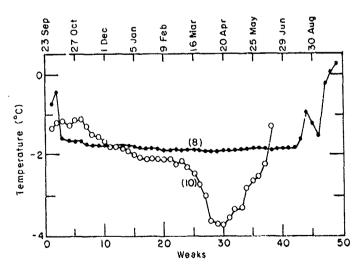


Figure 7. Comparison of bottom water temperature data for the two Harrison Bay sites.

being flooded (Fig. 4). The outer Harrison Bay instrument (site 8) provided the longest record, just 24 days short of a complete year. The Stefansson Sound instrument (site 9) off the Sagavanirktok Delta ran for 39 days short of a year. The instrument at site 10 in shallow water from inner Harrison Bay provided fewer data, with the last useful temperature information recorded on 21 June, about 94 days short of a year.

Additional temperature and conductivity data are shown in Figures 6 and 7, and a summary of daily and monthly averages is listed in Appendix A. During the record processing at CRREL, obviously bad values were removed. The tapes were first processed by Aanderaa to take care of some alignment problems.

The long data sets from outer Harrison Bay (site 8) and Stefansson Sound (site 9) permit a fairly accurate reconstruction of mean annual seafloor temperature for these areas. Adjustment of the data was necessary since the instruments were out for a period just short of a year. Values for the interval without data were arrived at by averaging temperatures from the end and beginning of the recording period.

Mean temperatures of the seabed (T-3) and water (T-2) near the bed in Stefansson Sound (site 9) for the 46-week deployment period were the same, -1.66°C. The mean seabed temperature (T-3) in outer Harrison Bay (site 8) for the 48-week deployment period was -1.70°C, slightly lower than the -1.66°C water temperature (T-2). The mean annual seabed temperature and water temperature near the bed, based on estimates of the missing data, were determined to both be -1.55°C for the Stefansson Sound site. In outer Harrison Bay, the mean annual water temperature (T-2) was calculated as-1.58°C and the average for the bed (T-3) -1.61°C, with the average of the two being -1.60°C. The mean annual seabed temperature data were plotted in Figure 8 for comparison with earlier estimates of mean annual seabed temperature for the Prudhoe Bay region (Sellmann and Chamberlain 1979). The earlier estimates were made by extrapolating values from temperature profiles measured in holes drilled into the seafloor. The estimates and the measured values are in good agreement. The holes were drilled at

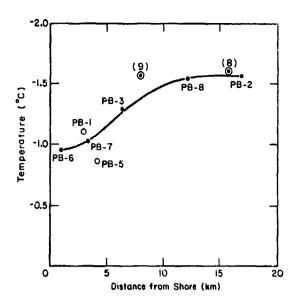


Figure 8. Measured mean annual seabed temperatures from sites 8 and 9 compared to estimated mean annual seabed temperature from boreholes logged in the Prudhoe Bay region (Sellmann and Cantherlain 1979).

increasingly greater water depths from shore; therefore, the plot might also be viewed as a plot of temperature versus water depth. If this were the case, the data points for outer Harrison Bay (site 8) and Stefansson Sound (site 9) are still plotted in about the correct position.

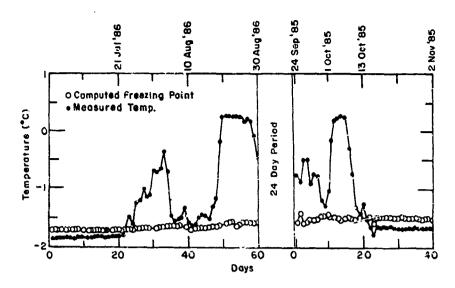
To better illustrate short-term variations, daily average temperatures were plotted for sites 8 and 9, covering the two transition periods between winter and open-water conditions (Fig. 9). This is in contrast to the other plots of weekly averages for the uninterrupted deployment period. The daily plots also include calculated freezing point data for the water near the bed based on the conductivity and temperature data. The conductivity was first converted to salinity, following the procedures outlined by Bennett (1976) and the freezing point was calculated using equations from Weast (1976).

The temperature data for the transition and open water periods varied dramatically compared to those for the ice-covered season. An idea of the magnitude and duration of the summer variations was illustrated by using 1985 data to complete the record for the 1986 open water season. The plots also show the period for which no data were obtained.

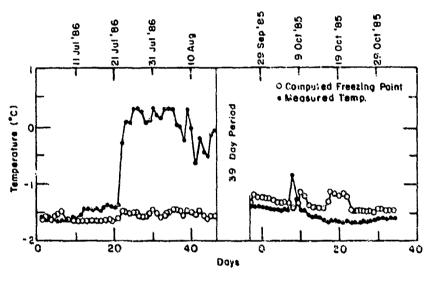
The temperature data suggest that the sensors were quite stable for the year, with values and patterns observed at the end of the recording period agreeing well with those from the time of deployment. Or!" a small amount of data from the ice-covered period were included for contrast with the summer data. In outer Harrison Bay (site 8) the largest daily change, an increase of 1°C, occurred during mid-August. Increases and decreases of more than 0.5°C, though, were common. The data from outer Harrison Bay also have an interesting cyclic pattern, with warmer periods lasting about 10 days. The record for the same period in Stefansson Sound (site 9) also shows large summer fluctuations, although cyclic variations like those at site 8 did not occur. However, there was noticeable warming at the same time as in outer Harrison bay, although more rapidly, with temperatures rising more than 1°C in one day. This was followed by much smaller fluctuations, with only a few days having changes around 0.5°C. The warm period was approximately 20 days shorter in Stefansson Sound then in outer Harrison Bay. From the available record, only 15 days of the year were above 0°C at site 9 compared to 13 days at site 8.

The freezing point temperatures calculated for water near the bed were used to determine the duration of possible seasonal seafloor freezing, assuming that the bottom water chemistry and seabed pore water are the same at the start of the process. Seabed freezing should start when temperatures are lower than the calculated freezing point of the water at the seabed. In outer Harrison Bay, the seabed apparently can freeze for all but 82 days of the year. The computed freezing point data suggest that the bottom water is less saline in late summer than earlier in the summer, which may tend to cause freshening of the sediments at the bed and enhancing the possibility of more noticeable bed freezing early in the fail.

The amount of supercooling suggested by the observations (0.1 to 0.2°C) is very similar in Stefansson Sound and outer Harrison Bay and is unreasonably large. It is more likely that the conductivity cell did not provide accurate data once frazil ice formed in the water column in the sensor or anchor ice attached to the sensors. Therefore, data in these plots should be free of sensor problems only when water temperatures are higher than the calculated freezing points. Cell response characteristics and the calculation



a. Site 8 (outer Harrison Bay).



b. Site 9 (Stefansson Sound).

Figure 9. Measured temperature and computed freezing point of the seawater sampled by the conductivity cells.

procedures are still both being examined to clarify this problem.

Conductivity measurements of the interstitial water in sediments at the seabed were made at two sites at the time of instrument recovery. One place was near site 9, which had the instrument that functioned throughout the deployment period. The salinity of the interstitial water measured with a Reichert T/C refractometer was 31 ±0.5 %. The day before recovery the measured seawater salinity was 29.8 %, with an average of

30.0 % for the 40-day period prior to recovery. Thus, the sediment salinity data support the scawater conductivity measurements.

CONCLUSIONS

The data show very noticeable seasonal changes in temperature and conductivity at the seabed at several sites in the Beaufort Sea. The greatest variability and highest temperatures

occur during the open water period. Temperatures at the seabed are very low and range between-1.5 and -2.0°C for more than 9 months. During this period there are only gradual changes. with slow cooling occurring until late March to early April, which is followed by slow warming. This extended period of low bottom temperatures closely corresponds with the period of ice cover noted on the Ice Limit Maps produced by the Navy-NOAA Joint Ice Center. Temperatures and their variations are very similar for the two deeper water sites, even though there was a great distance between them. Temperatures are much lower at the shallow water site, reflecting the influence of sea ice forming at or near the seaved. The drop in conductivity values around the time of very low temperatures at the shallow water site suggests that ice formed in and around the conductivity sensor. The conductivity values from the other packages increase as the ice cover thickens and the temporature drops, with maximum conductivity values around the time of lowest be i temperatures.

Temperatures above 0°C were observed at the two deeper water rites (8 and 9) for no more than 2 weeks during the period of record. The temperatures and computed freezing point data suggested that sec sonal seabed freezing can occur most of the winter, corresponding to the period of continuous ice cover.

The temperature data suggest that the sensors are quite stable, since independent sensors

on one package provided identical averages for the deployment period.

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APPENDIX A: DATA.

(Data considered invalid are marked by a line)

DAILY AVERAGES OF CONDUCTIVITY FROM 08

DAY	SEP	CCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	PEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL.	AUG
1		22.848	23.127	23.048	25.215	25, 393	26.229	26.507	28.811	26.594	25.679	25,889
2		22.342	23.060	23.239	25.297	25.567	26.510	26.472	26.773	26.550	25.509	25.923
3		22.528	23.019	23.403	25.245	25,578	26.378	26.454	26.805	26.556	25.740	26.120
4		23.682	22.927	23.593	25.148	25.757	26.310	26.428	25.709	26.536	25.739	25.748
5		24.220	23.005	23.872	25.090	25.940	26.278	25.390	26.075	26.571	25.660	24.825
6		24.477	23.100	24.040	25.090	25,977	26.252	26.390	26.654	26.600	25.651	24.852
7		24.568	23.681	24.220	25.090	25,932	26,249	26.463	26,652	26.558	25.737	24.768
8		24,429	23.652	24.223	25.090	25.848	26.240	26.460	26.603	26,521	25.740	24.786
9		23.627	23,540	24.223	25,299	25,953	26.170	26.483	26.547	26.572	25.740	25.065
10		23.400	23.457	24.220	25.839	25,930	26.085	26.559	26,680	26.575	25.740	25.282
11		23.025	23.547	24.200	25.694	25.973	26.030	26.580	26,680	26,407	25.740	25.347
12		22,835	23.510	24.127	25.704	25.854	26.050	25.640	26,637	26.275	25.740	25.329
13		23.046	23.541	24.150	25.555	25.854	26.100	26.520	26.550	26.234	25.727	25.294
14		22.879	23.960	24.150	25.437	25,825	26,405	26.633	26,600	26,150	25.740	25.352
15		22.770	24.150	24.150	25 433	25.900	26.512	26,620	26.585	26.044	25.680	25.350
16		23.966	24.107	24.205	25.511	25.957	26.588	26.513	26.577	26.007	25,660	25.370
17		22.790	24.061	24.409	25,494	26,094	26.527	26.530	25.539	26.065	25.599	25.410
18		22.796	24.003	24.606	25.648	26,120	26,440	26.548	26.416	25.950	25.610	25.320
19		22,700	24.009	24.600	25.660	26.074	26.380	26.580	25.390	25,950	25.517	25.798
20		22.706	23.980	24.272	25.580	26,196	26.263	26.539	26,370	25,880	25,505	25.935
21		22.758	23.912	24.258	25.663	26,249	26.290	26.530	25.310	25.880	25.494	25.582
22		22,600	23.903	24.232	25.894	26,295	25.408	26.513	26.367	25,938	25.546	25.655
23		23.007	23.938	24.355	26.217	26,260	28,443	26.568	26.590	25.970	25,517	25.219
24		22,454	24,900	25,400	26.076	26,380	26.559	26.680	26.680	26.032	25.440	28.009
25	22.190	22.840	24.035	25.613	25.880	26, 353	26,721	26.756	25.350	25.955	25.430	25.597
26	25.043	22.773	24,003	25.377	25.622	26,310	26.597	26.770	26.505	25.918	25.623	25.326
27	24.982	22.900	23,658	25.256	25.740	26.257	26,677	26.762	25,660	25.809	25.536	25.170
28	23.716	22.824	13.084	25.172	25.755	26, 222	26.362	26.617	26.677	25.810	25.756	25,423
29	23,923	22,716	21,182	25.245	25.690		26,498	26.7/3	26.600	25,723	25.593	25.185
30	23.815	22.987	21.340	25.250	25.660		26.460	26.779	25,500	25.737	25.376	23.453
31		23.016		25.189	25.660		26,431		26,597		25.924	

HOSTELY AVERAGES

23.985 23.119 23.510 24.397 25.557 26.013 26.360 36.578 26.598 26.160 25.642 24.967

DAILY AVERAGES OF TEMPERATURE 2 FROM 08

DAY	SEP	OCT	NOA	DEC	JAN	PEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
1		-1.204	-1.670	-1.790	-1.810	-1.850	-1.876	-1.908	-1.887	-1.850	-1.850	-,710
2		-1.310	-1.670	-1.790	-1.817	-1.850	-1.897	-2.002	-1.880	-1.850	-1.850	664
3		-1.030	-1.660	-1.782	-1.810	-1.850	-1.887	-1.905	~1.878	-1.850	-1.850	361
4		164	-1.679	-1.780	-1.803	-1.850	-1.888	-1.910	-1.880	-1.851	-1.850	713
5		.208	-1.698	-1.780	-1.791	-1.866	-1.890	-1.910	-1.890	-1.850	-1.850	-1.475
6		.270	-1.685	-1.780	-1.790	-1.860	-1.890	-1.908	-1.891	-1.855	-1.849	-1.564
7		.270	-1.633	-1.776	-1.790	-1.855	-1.890	-1.907	~1.890	-1.858	-1.850	-1.537
8		.249	-1.645	-1.778	-1.790	-1.852	-1.890	-1.910	-1.892	-1.860	-1.850	-1.510
9		277	-1.658	-1.780	-1.793	-1.859	-1.889	-1.908	-1.890	-1.851	-1.840	-1.340
10		~.710	-1.671	-1.778	-1.826	-1.851	-1,885	-1,908	-1.888	-1.852	-1.843	-1.593
11		-1.310	-1.696	-1.772	-1.837	-1.854	-1.880	-1,908	-1.880	-1.861	-1.842	-1.539
12		-1.424	-1.720	-1.770	-1.841	-1.852	-1.878	-1.911	-1.880	-1.672	-1.850	-1.615
13		-1.256	-1,722	-1.779	-1.824	-1.851	-1.877	-1.917	-1.878	-1.870	-1.847	-1.479
14		-1.540	-1.756	-1.780	-1.822	-1.858	-1.880	-1,920	-1.879	-1.870	-1.832	-1 447
15		-1.661	-1.776	-1,780	-1.830	-1.875	-1.876	-1,911	-1.879	-1.875	-1.830	-1.464
16		-1.782	-1.768	-1.780	-1.830	-1.880	-1.892	-1.910	-1.874	-1.877	-1.835	-1.512
17		-1.663	-1.760	-1.779	-1.824	-1.885	-1.900	-1,906	-1.870	-1.867	-1.840	-1.303
18		-1.669	-1.777	-1.780	-1.840	-1.890	-1,893	-1.902	-1.870	-1.880	-1.827	~1,159
19		-1.660	-1.774	-1.780	-1.840	-1.890	~1.904	-1.899	-1.870	-1.876	-1.838	158
20		-1.661	-1.768	-1.780	-1.840	-1.890	-1.895	-1.892	-1,870	-1.880	-1.833	.270
21		-1.662	-1.762	-1.780	-1.840	-1.890	-1.900	-1.590	-1.866	-1,880	-1.826	.270
22		-1.667	-1.760	-1.780	-1.843	-1.890	-1.907	-1.890	~1.860	-1.880	-1.802	.270
23		-1.680	-1.764	-1.780	-1.650	-1.885	~1.910	-1.888	-1.880	-1.875	-1.681	.270
24		-1.680	-1.770	-1.803	-1.848	-1.880	-1.900	-1.890	-1.860	-1.865	-1.494	.270
25	894	-1.674	-1.773	-1.822	-1.842	-1.880	-1.900	~1.903	-1.860	-1.870	-1.637	.270
26	487	-1,670	-1.774	-1.810	-1.847	-1.680	-1.900	-1.904	-1.860	-1.871	-1.267	.152
27	466	-1,667	-1.751	-1.810	-1.848	-1.871	-1.893	-1,900	-1.860	-1.862	-1.237	.224
28	919	-1.683	-1.748	-1.809	-1.850	-1.870	-1.890	-1.597	-1,858	-1.860	-1.004	.174
29	749	-1.672	-1.784	-1.810	-1.850		-1.890	-1.892	-1.851	-1,851	-1.168	072
30	788	-1.679	-1.795	-1.802	-1.850		-1.898	-1.690	-1.850	-1,850	-1.125	457
31		-1.570		-1,800	-1.850		-1.900		-1.850		691	

HOHIBLY AVERAGES

-.72A -1.216 -1.729 -1.767 -1.626 -1.868 -1.692 -1.907 -1.673 -1.864 -1.671 -.705

DAILY AVERAGES OF TEMPERATURE 3 FROM 08

DAY	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Jan	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
1		-1.081	-1.705	-1.812	-1.838	-1.880	-1.910	-1.940	-1.930	-1.910	-1.914	831
2		-1.218	-1.710	-1.800	-1.843	-1.880	-1.929	-1.945	-1.930	-1.010	-1.918	786
3		-1.205	-1.705	-1.800	-1.840	-1.880	-1.925	-1.942	-1.930	-1.910	-1.919	499
4		771	-1.706	-1.800	-1.832	-1.885	-1.926	-1.950	-1.930	-1.910	-1.920	834
5		405	-1.720	-1.798	-1.830	-1.901	-1.929	-1.948	-1.935	-1.910	-1.918	-1.563
6		188	-1.717	-1.793	-1.830	-1.900	-1.927	-1.945	-1.940	-1.910	-1.915	-1.647
7		072	-1.699	-1.793	-1.828	-1.893	-1.928	-1.947	-1.940	-1.912	-1.910	-1.622
8		.004	-1.698	-1.793	-1.824	-1.891	-1.925	-1.950	-1.940	-1.915	-1.913	-1.598
9		283	-1.708	-1.792	-1.827	-1.897	-1.925	-1.942	-1.934	-1.910	-1.910	-1.435
10		625	-1.714	-1.790	-1.863	-1.883	-1.920	-1.948	-1.930	-1.910	-1.910	-1.683
11		-1.034	-1.727	-1.790	-1.870	-1.890	-1.918	-1.950	-1.930	-1.921	-1.910	-1.721
12		-1.242	-1.749	-1.790	-1.872	-1.890	-1.910	-1.952	-1.930	-1.930	-1.910	-1.698
13		-1.262	-1.764	-1.793	-1.860	-1.890	-1.910	-1.957	-1.930	-1.930	-1.910	-1.570
14		-1.359	-1.776	-1.800	-1.860	-1.897	-1.910	-1.960	-1.930	-1.930	-1.902	-1.541
15		-1.520	-1.795	-1.800	-1.865	-1,908	-1.911	-1.951	-1.928	-1.930	-1.699	-1.556
16		-1.728	-1.800	-1.80G	-1.866	-1.915	-1.926	-1.951	-1.927	-1.930	-1.904	-1.602
17		-1.595	-1.800	-1.800	-1.882	-1,918	-1.934	-1.946	-1.926	-1.927	-1.910	-1.401
18		-1.620	-1.808	-1.810	-1.870	-1.923	-1.930	-1.941	-1.922	-1.930	-1.896	-1.267
19		-1.631	-1.810	-1.810	-1.873	-1.922	-1.936	-1.939	-1.921	-1.930	-1.908	226
20		-1.539	-1.810	-1.809	-1.875	-1.928	-1.932	-1,933	-1,920	-1.932	-1.902	.322
21		-1.650	-1.810	-1.809	-1.875	-1.927	-1.932	-1.931	-1,920	-1.937	-1.895	. 520
22		-1.667	-1,810	~1.810	-1.878	-1,922	-1.940	-1.930	-1.915	-1,935	-1.874	.640
23		-1.677	-1,810	-1.810	-1.880	-1,920	-1.943	-1.930	-1.910	-1,930	-1.757	.640
24		-1.683	-1.819	-1,831	-1,880	-1.916	-1.936	-1.930	-1.910	-1.923	-1.581	.G40
25	-1.010	-1.685	-1,520	-1.849	-1.875	-1.911	-1.931	-1,946	-1.910	-1.930	-1.715	.640
26	711	-1.684	-1.821	-1.839	-1.880	-1.910	-1.930	-1.950	-1.910	-1.929	-1.364	.326
27	-,700	-1.690	-1.815	-1.834	-1.880	-1.910	-1.930	-1.946	-1.910	-1.922	-1.336	.312
28	- 889	-1.889	-1.810	-1.833	-1.880	-1.910	-1.930	-1.938	-1.910	-1.920	-1.111	.366
29	886	-1.696	-1.825	-1.837	-1.886		-1.930	-1.938	-1.910	-1.915	-1.270	.227
30	885	-1.700	-1.831	-1.830	-1.886		-1.936	-1.931	-1.910	-1.915	-1,228	421
31		-1.704		-1.830	-1.880		-1.940		-1.910		813	

HONTHLY AVERAGES

-.834 -1.258 -1.770 -1.809 -1.862 -1.904 -1.927 -1.944 -1.923 -1.922 -1.747 -.681

DAILY AVERAGES OF COMDUCTIVITY FROM 09

DAY	SEP	oct	NOA	DEC	Jan	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
1		19.749	22.922	23.593	24.603	25.615	26.021	26.784	25.919	25.713	24.691	25.050
2		20.180	22.896	23.572	24,639	25.624	25.972	26.670	25.993	25.456	24.703	25.294
3		20.653	22.875	23,553	24.583	25.631	26.042	26.514	25.857	25.550	24.679	25.228
4		20.821	22.951	23.610	24.618	25.623	25.966	26.578	25.767	25.580	24.815	24.530
5		20.503	23.102	23.610	24.656	25.778	25.998	26,439	25.869	25.530	24.448	23.981
6		20.672	23.113	23.702	24.740	25.852	26.054	26.184	25.925	25.592	23.738	23.763
7		22.594	23.093	24.196	24.741	25.573	26.060	26.494	25.690	25.572	22.976	24.087
8		21.145	23.057	24,097	24.821	25,746	26.152	26.369	25.421	25,497	24.957	24.812
9		18,484	23.001	24.105	24,835	25,774	26,305	26.212	25.528	25,260	24.981	24.044
10		19.354	23,004	24.035	24.942	25.830	26.294	26.345	25.630	25.212	24.894	23.972
11		21.360	23,180	23.986	25.070	25.600	26.447	26.377	25.555	25.223	25.064	24.216
12		21.710	23.373	24.001	25.372	25.735	26.564	26.446	25.434	25.175	25.079	23.893
13		22.070	23.415	24.227	25.459	25,803	26.540	26.327	25,369	25,063	25.140	24.765
14		22.094	23.323	24,305	25.267	25.774	26.567	26.308	25.424	25.079	25.134	25.480
15		22.121	23.303	24.582	25.357	25,993	26.543	26.318	25.573	25.047	25.226	25.039
16		20.630	23.320	24.859	25.436	25.984	26.614	26.415	25.580	25.000	25.237	24.990
17		18.111	23.350	24,688	25.579	26.001	26.606	26.301	25.728	24.960	25.152	18.17
18		18.635	23.429	24.522	25.466	25.951	26.549	26.107	25.893	24.900	25.047	.070
19		18.861	23.402	24.377	25.512	25.810	26.639	26.161	25.870	24.888	24.985	.070
20		18.785	23,323	24.411	25.345	25.785	26,669	26.060	25.870	24,794	25.155	.070
21		19.182	23,383	24.531	25.287	25,850	26,607	26.152	25.870	24.768	24,942	.070
22		22.597	23,400	24,516	25.387	25.715	26.686	26.250	25.920	24.780	24.846	.070
23		22.963	23,450	24,592	25.618	25.857	27.013	26.290	25.931	24.780	23.658	.070
24		22.962	23,470	24.598	25.665	24.404	26.984	26.281	25.896	24.780	24.296	.070
25		22,916	23.470	24.522	25.515	25.714	27.119	26.177	25.843	24.720	24.372	.070
26		22.928	23.420	24.431	25.427	25.740	28,963	25.177	25.813	24.700	24,512	.070
27	19.050	23.023	23.384	24.401	25.424	25.810	25.695	26.143	25.793	24.700	25,069	.070
28	19.556	22.942	23.508	24.425	25.702	25.920	25.627	26.093	25.740	24.734	25.409	.070
29	19.581	22,761	23.712	24.577	25.725		28,581	26.119	25.711	24.740	20.358	.070
30	19.796	22.723	23.748	24.464	25.589		25,678	25.917	25.650	24.683	24.838	.070
31		22.623		24.466	25.550		26,607		25,72:0		24.193	

HONTHLY AVERAGES

19.631 21.172 23.279 24.244 25.224 25.732 26.495 26.300 25.735 25.063 24.759 13.572

DAILY AVERAGES OF TEMPERATURE 2 FROM 09

DAY	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
1		-1.446	-1.640	-1.752	-1.801	-1.887	-1.930	-1,948	-1.920	-1.86'	-1.682	.194
2		-1.472	-1.631	-1.750	-1.808	-1.883	-1.927	-1.943	-1.917	-1.890	-1.625	. 137
3		-1.468	-1.624	-1.751	-1.823	-1.887	-1.927	-1.937	-1.910	-1.883	-1.643	.300
4		-1.485	-1.629	-1.758	-1.833	-1.895	-1.943	-1,943	-1.908	-1.880	-1.604	.300
5		-1.475	-1.620	-1.760	-1.840	-1.883	-1.947	-1.944	-1.898	-1.880	-1.649	.300
6		-1.469	-1.629	-1.759	-1.836	-1.878	-1.943	-1,946	-1.900	-1.880	-1.673	.027
7		850	-1.636	-1.735	-1.837	-1.900	-1,951	-1,942	-1.899	-1.878	-1.660	025
8		-1.292	-1.628	-1.751	-1.840	-1.909	-1.950	-1.942	-1.800	-1.871	-1.644	259
9		-1.499	-1.674	-1.787	-1.850	-1.898	-1.953	-1.940	-1.892	-1.852	-1.627	.300
10		-1.505	-1.702	-1.789	-1.850	-1.895	-1.950	-1.942	-1.890	-1.837	-1 582	031
11		-1.573	-1.712	-1.788	-1.850	-1.908	-1.953	-1.947	-1.890	-1.788	-1.617	646
12		-1.600	-1.727	-1.786	-1.843	-1.900	-1.950	-1.945	-1.896	-1.808	-1.375	196
13		-1.603	-1.728	-1.799	-1.848	-1.900	-1.948	-1.938	-1.900	-1.820	-1.469	444
14		-1.617	-1.726	-1.796	-1.850	-1.901	-1.946	-1.940	-1.900	-1.821	-1.463	527
15		-1.665	-1.725	-1.801	-1.865	-1.900	-1.962	-1.932	-1.900	-1.817	-1.478	136
16		-1.689	-1.730	-1.795	-1.867	-1.897	-1.960	-1.933	-1.900	-1.829	-1.468	073
17		-1.662	-1.736	-1.785	-1.858	-1.891	-1.960	-1.932	-1.902	-1.847	-1.487	.275
16		-1.671	-1.740	-1,777	-1.863	-1,894	-1.968	-1.933	-1.917	-1.840	-1.431	.300
19		-1.690	-1.738	-1.781	-1.877	-1.894	-1.970	-1.930	-1.920	-1.627	-1.403	.300
20		-1.688	-1.730	-1.813	-1.894	-1.890	-1,951	-1.928	-1.920	-1.784	-1.428	.300
21		-1.681	-1.731	-1.820	-1.890	-1.894	-1.950	-1,930	-1.914	-1.766	-1.449	.300
22		-1.699	-1.732	-1.822	-1.898	-1.895	-1.945	-1.930	-1.910	-1.778	-1.409	.300
23		-1.697	-1.739	-1,827	-1.905	-1.891	-1.953	-1.928	-1.903	-1.753	282	. 300
24		-1.699	-1.740	-1.807	-1.886	-1.897	-1.957	-1.924	-1.898	-1.706	.061	. 137
23		-1.685	-1.740	-1.801	-1.875	-1.917	-1.982	-1.920	-1.895	-1.684	.052	03
26		-1.675	-1.737	-1.600	-1.870	-1.928	-1.973	-1.920	-1.900	-1.700	.300	3 30
2?	-1.398	-1.665	-1.740	-1.604	-1.870	-1.935	-1.955	-1.920	-1.892	-1.669	.300	. 300
28	-1.403	-1.654	-1.746	-1.807	-1.669	-1.931	-1.947	-1.010	-1.895	-1.659	.258	, 36b
20	-1.413	-1.640	-1.758	-1.600	-1.871		-1.940	-1.925	-1.895	-1.670	.039	.30£
30	-1.439	-1.635	-1.760	-1.504	-1.872		-1.942	-1.920	-1.893	-1.690	.090	.300
37		-1.631		-1.810	-1.879		-1.941		-1.690		.300	

NONTHLY AVERAGES

-1.410 -1.574 -1.704 -1.788 -1.659 -1.660 -1.951 -1.934 -1.902 -1.660 -1.062 .009

DAILY AVERAGES OF TEMPERATURE 3 FROM 09

DAY	SEP	OCT	HOA	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
1		-1.345	-1.594	-1.710	-1.790	-1.8/3	-1.924	-1.973	-1.950	-1.920	-1.740	.350
2		-1.356	-1.593	-1.703	-1.785	-1.877	-1.929	-1.970	-1.948	-1.920	-1.704	005
3		-1.362	-1.585	-1.709	-1.794	-1.878	-1.929	-1.966	-1.900	-1.920	-1.703	.393
4		-1.366	-1.583	-1.705	-1.804	-1.885	-1.936	-1.962	-1.940	-1.914	-1.685	. 520
5		-1.366	-1.584	-1.707	-1.816	-1.881	-1.940	-1 960	-1.940	-1.910	-1.696	. 520
5		-1.365	-1.585	-1.711	-1.829	-1.880	-1.840	-1.960	-1.940	-1.910	-1.724	.407
7		-1.118	-1.588	-1.700	-1.826	-1.887	-1.940	-1.965	-1.935	-1.914	-1.720	.035
8		-1,097	-1.587	-1.708	-1.822	-1.895	-1.940	-1.970	-1.930	-1.910	-1.710	154
9		-1.366	-1.618	-1.739	-1.830	-1.890	-1.940	-1.962	-1.930	-1.898	-1.698	.445
10		-1.372	-1.649	-1.747	-1.830	-1.890	-1.940	-1.960	-1.930	-1.887	-1.665	.402
11		-1.433	-1.665	-1.750	-1.830	-1.897	-1.940	-1.960	-1.930	-1.851	-1.670	353
12		-1.456	-1.680	-1.749	-1.830	-1.909	-1.940	-1.960	-1.930	-1.851	-1.662	234
13		-1.470	-1.681	-1.779	-1.830	-1.910	-1.940	-1.960	-1.930	-1.860	-1.583	470
14		-1.514	-1.681	-1.774	-1.828	-1.901	-1.940	-1.959	-1.930	-1.863	-1.555	485
15		-1.584	-1.680	-1.782	-1.838	-1.900	-1.950	-1.958	-1.930	-1.860	-1.563	375
16		-1.602	-1.688	-1.770	-1.840	-1.900	-1.950	-1.960	-1.930	-1.865	-1.549	274
17		-1.590	-1.692	-1.750	-1.840	-1 897	-1.952	-1.960	-1.930	-1.880	-1.557	.357
18		-1.602	-1.700	-1.754	-1.838	-1.894	-1.960	-1.960	-1.939	-1.880	-1.532	.239
19		-1,608	-1.700	-1.752	-1.843	-1.895	-1.960	-1.958	-1.940	-1.871	-1.487	. 520
20		-1.616	-1.691	-1.776	-1.861	~1.592	-1.958	-1.950	-1.940	-1.844	-1.504	, 520
21		-1.613	-1.692	-1.790	-1.870	-1.890	-1.950	-1,950	-1.940	-1.823	-1.510	.340
22		-1.635	-1.697	-1.785	-1.882	-1.830	-1.947	-1.950	-1.840	-1.828	-1.511	-1.673
23		-1.628	-1.700	-1.798	-1.888	-1,890	-1.946	-1.950	-1.939	-1.812	~.755	938
24		-1.633	-1.700	-1.792	-1.678	-1.889	-1.953	-1.950	-1.930	-1,784	313	-1.940
25		-1.628	-1.700	-1.790	-1.894	-1,903	-1.957	-1.950	-1.930	-1.764	-,240	-1.883
26		-1.623	-1.700	-1.782	-1.877	-1.915	-1.960	-1.950	-1.930	-1.763	.078	-2.345
27	-1.274	-1.628	-1.700	-1.784	-1.873	-1.923	-1.959	-1.950	-1.930	-1.744	.341	-4.110
28	-1.298	-1.517	-1.707	-1.790	-1.870	-1.922	-1.958	-1.950	-1.930	-1.727	. 160	-4.110
20	-1.305	-1.603	-1.720	-1.786	-1.870		-1.965	-1.950	-1.930	-1.736	108	-4.110
30	-1.330	-1.597	-1.720	-1.785	-1.563		-1.970	-1.950	-1.928	-1,738	.043	-4.110
31		-1.591		-1.790	-1.660		-1,971		-1.922		. 520	

NONTHLY AVERAGES

The same was a second control of the second

-1.297 -1.496 -1.662 -1.757 -1.643 -1.695 -1.648 -1.938 -1.934 -1.848 -1.160 -.792

DAILY AVERAGES OF CONDUCTIVITY FROM 10

DAY	SEP	CT	NOA	DEC	Jan	FEB	MAR	APR	YAM	JUN	JUL	AUG
1		20.139	21.452	22.873	24.842	28.692	29.763	1.008	.450	844	15.403	.561
2		19.695	21.394	22.830	25.130	28,123	29.656	.970	.457	.763	9.378	1.020
3		18.883	21.393	22.749	25.691	38.308	28.047	.943	.474	,791	6.404	17.789
4		19.498	21.482	22.772	26.068	27,928	27.695	.864	.484	.789	6.410	70.154
5		19.986	21.620	22.895	26.214	27.118	28.278	.788	.554	.772	6.410	72.686
6		21.285	21.697	23.012	26.258	27.220	28.234	.771	.601	.878	6.369	69.195
7		21.624	21.861	23.099	26,295	27.530	28.202	.753	.571	.985	6.302	42.514
8		21.222	21.725	23.259	26.508	27.d89	28.380	.697	.568	1.104	6.270	
9		20.349	21.565	23.384	26.872	27.758	28.952	,688	.631	1.155	6.270	
10		20.043	21.490	23.762	26,£J3	27.672	29.857	.632	.654	1.174	6.294	
11		19.915	22.107	23.951	26,941	28.353	29.830	.650	.629	1.207	6.764	
12		20.568	22.501	24.050	26,795	27,936	29.854	.626	.576	1.240	7.045	
13		20.917	22.485	23.361	26,672	27.774	29.547	.640	.499	1.304	7.422	
14		20.825	22.135	23.708	25.884	28.375	29.698	.643	.475	1.422	7.233	
15		20.587	21.797	23.798	27.223	27,601	29.760	. 592	.565	1.427	7.360	
16		20.610	21,790	23.881	27,555	27,467	28.654	. 588	.649	1.508	7.118	
17		20,170	21.968	23.927	27,437	28.011	27.727	. 547	.761	1,409	6.972	
18		20,205	22,136	23.983	27,931	28.258	22,028	.487	.752	1,305	7.093	
19		20.337	22.110	24.040	28, 295	27.564	15.135	. 578	.702	.906	8.699	
20		20.850	22.236	24.478	28,562	27,455	8.469	.602	.661	.670	6,850	
21		21,043	22.280	24.579	28,156	27,734	5.979	. 546	.678	.870	6.850	
22		21.091	22.297	24.854	27.334	28,065	4.236	. 550	.673	29,644	6.850	
23		22.171	22.355	24.712	27.156	27,835	3.058	.536	.667	28.071	6,447	
24		21.451	22.471	24.582	26,895	27,898	2.603	,541	.694	25,811	6.314	
25	19.220	21.728	22.544	24.522	27,030	28,694	2,139	, 53\$.720	30.197	1.683	
26	21.064	21,768	22.724	24,460	26,669	29.613	1.801	. 533	.716	21,222	, 83 9	
27	21.326	21,689	22.685	24.670	27.188	29,795	1.645	.496	.669	29,281	.657	
25	18.329	21,539	22.318	24.816	27.712	29.691	1.563	. 480	4 .658	22,398	.464	
29	19.206	21,552	22,449	24.606	27.651		1.321	493	.630	18,908	. 512	
30	19.657	21.564	22.490	24.730	27.810		1.107	. 675	,728	17.735	.609	
31		21.421		24.851	28,203		1.061		.772	•	. 361	

HOSTELY AVERAGES

19.972 20.798 22.056 23.915 26.995 28.084 18.206 .643 .624 8.200 5.802 38.739

DAILY AVERAGES OF TEMPERATURE 2 FROM 10

DAY	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	PEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
1		-1.366	-1,984	-1.617	-1.851	-2.175	-2.271	-3.000	-3.583	-2.546	-3.253	-3.954
2		-1.391	-1.087	-1.651	-1.874	-2.137	-2.264	-3.017	-3.581	-2.525	-3.834	-3.930
3		-1.510	- 1.131	-1.666	-1.909	-2.152	-2.135	-2.983	-3.567	-2.546	-3.940	-2.989
4		-1.366	-1.155	-1.668	-1.940	-2,122	-2.102	-3.097	-3.561	-2.580	-3.940	.404
5		-1.324	-1.138	-1.685	-1.955	-2.046	-2.160	-3.177	-3.488	-2.595	-3.840	.620
6		-1.279	-1.163	-1.693	-1.959	-2.050	-2.153	-3.349	-3.401	-2.547	-3.940	. 524
7		-1.184	-1.125	-1.696	-1.962	-2.086	-2.152	-3.511	-3.335	-2.458	-3.840	995
8		-1.070	-1.021	-1.710	-1.976	-2.096	-2.160	-3.610	-3.296	-2.382	-3,940	
9		-1.307	-1.057	-1.718	-2.007	-2.088	-2.210	-3.725	-3.224	-2.340	-3.940	
10		-1,455	-1.163	-1.752	-1.990	-2.083	-2.286	-3.827	-3.151	-2.306	-3.9.2	
11		-1.200	-1.152	-1.769	-2.015	-2.150	-2.289	-3.817	-3.128	-2.275	-3.934	
12		-1.019	-1.275	-1.776	-2.007	-2.105	-2.297	-3.644	-3.203	-2.233	-3.899	
13		-1.057	-1.284	-1.737	-1.994	-2.092	-2.287	-3.572	-3.573	-2.062	-3.919	7
14		-1.013	-1.320	-1.745	-2.013	-2.140	-2.311	-3.589	-3.713	-1.881	-3.905	
15		-1.077	-1.493	-1.753	-2.040	~2.081	-2.342	-3.625	-3.369	-1.722	-3.932	
16		-1.132	-1.553	-1.760	-2.066	-2.085	-2.295	-3.632	-3.222	-1.594	-3.925	
17		-1.240	-1.506	-1.766	-2.060	-2.111	-2.318	-3.711	-3.103	-1.450	-3.915	
18		-1.275	-1.495	-1.770	-2.103	-2.128	-2.356	-3.826	-2.987	-1.196	-3.815	
19		-1.380	-1.560	-1.772	-2.143	-2.078	-2.426	-3.952	-2.904	897	-3.602	
20		-1.320	-1.578	-1.800	-2.163	-2.070	-2.582	-3.973	-2.840	-1.042	-3.939	
21		-1.310	-1.523	-1.806	-2.132	-2.090	-2.605	-3.950	-2.789	-1.122	-3,950	
22		-1.232	-1.477	-1.645	-2.050	-2.110	-2.708	-3.907	-2.769	.045	-3.960	
23		-1.350	-1.424	-1.835	-2.042	-2.095	-2.687	-3.772	-2.755	410	-3.956	
24		-1.295	-1.474	-1.820	-2.019	-2.101	-2.645	-3.652	-2.724	-1.834	-3.942	
25	-1.305	-1.282	-1.596	-1.819	-2.029	-2.178	-2.578	-3.5 68	-2.691	-3,540	-3.932	
25	-1.310	-1.217	-1.643	-1.812	-2.017	-2.252	-2.729	-3.546	-2.657	-1.083	-3.935	÷
27	-1.070	-1.192	-1.633	-1.829	-2.041	-2.271	-2.694	-3.533	-2.660	-2.217	-3.946	
28	-1.257	-1.163	-1,330	-1.650	-2.080	-2.266	-2.794	-3.559	-2.682	-2.508	-2 959	
28	-1.262	-1.133	-1.378	-1.022	-2.060		-2,797	-3.583	-2.707	-2.771	-3.959	
30	-1.350	-1.144	-3.546	-1.635	-2.005		-2.654	-3.570	-2.654		-3.051	
31		-1.009		-1.849	-2, 134		-2.960		-2.490		-3.954	J

HONTELY AVERAGES

-1.230 -1.238 -1.352 -1.762 -2.024 -2.123 -2.437 -3.576 -3.094 -1.956 -3.668 -1.460

DAILY AVERAGES OF TEMPERATURE 3 FROM 10

DAY	SEP	oct	NOV	DEC	jan	FEB	MAR	APR	тан	JUN	JUL.	AUG
									-			
1		-1.389	-1.094	-1.625	-1.853	-2.171	-2.288	-3.950	-3.950	-3.947	390	420
2		-1.400	-1.100	-1.657	-1.875	-2.135	-2.278	-3.636	-3.950	-3.755	384	390
3		-1.463	-1.144	-1.671	-1.909	-2.146	-2.148	-3.124	-3,950	-3.726	253	082
4		-1.388	-1.169	-1.673	-1.938	-2, 116	-2.121	-2.375	-3.950	-3.900	250	. 643
5		-1.343	-1.155	-1.690	-1.553	-2.041	-2.170	994	-3.950	-3.733	254	.710 ⁶
6		-1.301	-1.177	-1.701	-1.957	-2.043	-2.197	-2.217	-3.950	-3.099	269	. 613
7		-1.205	-1.139	-1.706	-1.961	-2.090	-2.265	-2.648	-3.909	-2.601	292	863
8		-1.093	-1.031	-1.715	-1.975	-2.112	-2.230	-3.543	-3.939	-2.448	304	
8		-1.327	-1.069	-1.722	-2.010	-2,098	-2.268	-3.871	-3.725	-2.174	310	
10		-1,470	-1.173	-1.758	-1.989	-2.119	-2.377	-3.950	-3.700	-2.272	306	
11		-1.222	-1.169	-1.774	-2.013	-2.15b	-2.392	-2.943	-3.515	-2.305	253	
12		-1.040	-1.286	-1.781	-2.005	-2,143	-2.693	~3.950	-3.757	-2.090	217	
13		-1.075	-1.295	-1.747	-1.993	-2.119	-2.928	-3.672	-3.845	-2.820	267	
14		-1.033	-1.327	-1.755	-2.012	-2.180	-3.030	-3.950	-3.692	~3.894	203	
15		-1.091	-1.501	-1.760	-2.034	-2.144	-3.052	-3.950	-3.526	-3.950	177	
16		-1.149	-1.559	-1.762	-2.065	-2.140	-3.019	-3.950	-3.215	-3.950	163	
17		-1.253	-1.514	-1.767	-2.061	-2,162	-2.926	-3.930	-3.125	~3.950	166	
18		-1.288	-1.503	-1.773	-2.101	-2.171	-2.749	-3.950	-3.112	~3.950	160	
19		-1.388	-1.570	-1.773	-2.139	-2.098	-2.667	-3.950	-3.724	-3.950	068	
20		-1.329	-1.592	-1.605	-2.158	-2.091	-2.702	-3.950	•3. 95 0	-3.950	188	
21		-1.319	-1.532	-1.811	-2.151	-2.110	-2.640	-3.950	-3.950	-3.950	200	
32		-1.241	-1.489	-1.847	-2.060	-2.132	-2.652	-3, 950	-3.950	-1.980	~. 237	
23		-1.418	-1.437	-1.840	-2,038	-2,116	-2.574	-3.950	-3.950	-2.163	220	
24		-1.304	-1.467	-1.831	-2.020	-2.121	-2.602	-3.950	-3.950	~.860	~.248	
25	-1.219	-1.289	-1,605	-1.824	-2.030	-2.190	-3.456	-3.950	-3.950	-1.237	392	
26	-1.189	-1.222	-1.648	-1.517	-2.020	-2.266	-3.944	-3.950	-3.950	-1.993	398	
27	-1.099	-1.195	-1.640	-1.835	-2.040	-2.285	-3,950	-3.950	-3.950	.020	416	
28	-1.280	-1.172	-1.536	-1.852	-2.085	-2.282	-3.930	~3.950	-3.950	*,125	430	
29	-1.290	-1,141	-1.385	-1.431	-2.086		-3.950	-3.950	-3,941	+.375	+.426	
30	-1.377	-1.151	-1,538	-1.642	-2.103		-3.950	-3.930	-3.936	379	-,416	
31		-1.109		-1.451	-2, 131		-3.950		-3.950	j.	+, 422	

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